



# California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region



Linda S. Adams  
Secretary for  
Environmental Protection

Over 50 Years Serving San Diego, Orange, and Riverside Counties  
Recipient of the 2004 Environmental Award for Outstanding Achievement from USEPA

Arnold Schwarzenegger  
Governor

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4353  
(858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972  
[http:// www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego)

**Certified Mail – Return Receipt Requested**  
Article Number: 7009 1410 0002 2000 0194

July 21, 2010

California Department of Transportation, District 11  
Attention: Mr. Ed Hajj, Project Manager  
4050 Taylor Street, MS-333  
San Diego, CA 92110-2737

**In reply refer to:**  
752305: LPardy

**Subject: Action on Request for Clean Water Act section 401 Water Quality Certification for 10C-035 Interstate 805 at Post Mile 24.7 Culvert Replacement**

Dear Mr. Ed Hajj:

Enclosed is the Clean Water Act section 401 Water Quality Certification for the **Interstate 805 at Post Mile 24.7 Culvert Replacement Project (10C-035)**. A description of the project and project location can be found in the project information sheet and maps, included as Attachments 1 through 6. The stream photo documentation procedure is included as Attachment 7.

Any petition for reconsideration of this Certification must be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board within 30 days of certification action (23 CCR section 3867). If no petition is received, it will be assumed that you have accepted and will comply with all the conditions of this Certification.

Failure to comply with all conditions of this Certification may subject you to enforcement actions by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, including administrative enforcement orders requiring you to cease and desist from violations, or to clean up waste and abate existing or threatened conditions of pollution or nuisance; administrative civil liability in amounts of up to \$5,000 per day per violation; referral to the State Attorney General for injunctive relief; and, referral to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution.

**California Environmental Protection Agency**

The subject line of any response, please include the requested "In reply refer to:" information located in the heading of this letter. For questions pertaining to the subject matter, please contact Ms. Linda Pardy at (858) 627-3932 or lpardy@waterboards.ca.gov.

Respectfully,



DAVID W. GIBSON  
Executive Officer

Enclosures:

Clean Water Act section 401 Water Quality Certification No. 10C-035

cc: Refer to Attachment 2 of Certification No. 10C-035 for Distribution List.

Tech Staff Info & Use	
File No.	10C-035
WDID	9 000002069
Reg. Measure ID	374111
Place ID	752305
Party ID	7549
Person ID	93530



# California Regional Water Quality Control Board

## San Diego Region



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### Action on Request for Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharge of Dredged and/or Fill Materials

**PROJECT:** Interstate 805 at Post Mile 24.7 Culvert Replacement  
Project (10C-035), WDID: 9 000002069

**APPLICANT:** Mr. Ed Hajj  
California Department of Transportation,  
District 11  
4050 Taylor Street, MS-242  
San Diego, CA 92110-2737

CIWQS Reg. Meas. ID: 374111 Place ID: 752305 Party ID: 7549
--

**ACTION:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Order for Low Impact Certification	<input type="checkbox"/> Order for Denial of Certification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Order for Technically-conditioned Certification	<input type="checkbox"/> Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ	<input type="checkbox"/> Enrollment in Isolated Waters Order No. 2004-004 DWQ

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

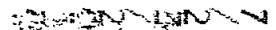
The California Department of Transportation, District 11 (Caltrans) proposes to replace an existing 24-inch diameter by 440-foot long corrugated metal pipe (CMP) which conveys flows from an un-named tributary to Rose Canyon Creek under Interstate 805. The existing CMP has rusted through the bottom. The CMP is located under Interstate 805 near Post Mile 24.7, between Governor and Nobel Drive.

The CMP will be replaced by using hydraulic jacks to push a new 30-inch diameter by 440-foot long steel casing through the ground behind a rotating cutter head. A 24-inch by 440-foot long high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe would then be inserted into the steel casing. The existing CMP would be abandoned after filling with cement slurry. A new headwall and end wall will be constructed at the inlet and outlet, respectively, of the new CMP culvert. Approximately 80 cubic yards of sediment partially blocking the CMP would be

**California Environmental Protection Agency**

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removed and the existing rock slope protection (RSP) would be replaced after the HDPE pipe is in place.

Mitigation for permanent impacts to 0.008 acre of southern willow scrub, permanent impacts to 0.004 acre of unvegetated waters of the US, and temporary impacts to 0.03 acre of southern willow scrub (total 0.042 acres) will be achieved by the deduction of 0.06 acre of excess creation credits from the Caltrans Forester Creek Mitigation Site. Mitigation for temporary impact to 0.018 acre of unvegetated channel must be achieved at a 1:1 ratio by restoration of 0.018 acre of unvegetated channel on-site.

#### **STANDARD CONDITIONS:**

The following three standard conditions apply to all Certification actions, except as noted under Condition 3 for denials (Action 3).

1. This Certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to section 13330 of the California Water Code and section 3867 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23 CCR).
2. This Certification action is not intended and must not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent Certification application was filed pursuant to 23 CCR subsection 3855(b) and the application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
3. The validity of any non-denial Certification action (Actions 1 and 2) must be conditioned upon total payment of the full fee required under 23 CCR section 3833, unless otherwise stated in writing by the certifying agency.

#### **ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:**

In addition to the three standard conditions, Caltrans must satisfy the following:

##### **A. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

1. Water Quality Certification No. 10C-035 (Certification) is only valid if the project begins no later than 5 (five) years from the date of issuance. If the project has not begun within 5 years from the date of issuance, then this Certification expires.
2. Caltrans must, at all times, fully comply with the engineering plans, specifications and technical reports submitted to the California Regional

Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board), to support this Certification and all subsequent submittals required as part of this Certification and as described in Attachment 1. The conditions within this Certification must supersede conflicting provisions within such plans submitted prior to the Certification action. Any modifications thereto, would require notification to the San Diego Water Board and reevaluation for individual Waste Discharge Requirements and/or Certification amendment.

3. During construction, Caltrans must maintain a copy of this Certification at the project site so as to be available at all times to site personnel and agencies.
4. Caltrans must permit the San Diego Water Board or its authorized representative at all times, upon presentation of credentials:
  - a. Entry onto project premises, including all areas on which wetland fill or wetland mitigation is located or in which records are kept.
  - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Certification.
  - c. Inspection of any treatment equipment, monitoring equipment, or monitoring method required by this Certification.
  - d. Sampling of any discharge or surface water covered by this Order.
5. Caltrans must notify the San Diego Water Board within 24 hours of any unauthorized discharge, including hazardous or toxic materials, to waters of the U.S. and/or State; measures that were implemented to stop and contain the discharge; measures implemented to clean-up the discharge; the volume and type of materials discharged and recovered; and additional best management practices (BMPs) or other measures that will be implemented to prevent future discharges.
6. Caltrans must, at all times, maintain appropriate types and sufficient quantities of materials onsite to contain any spill or inadvertent release of materials that may cause a condition of pollution or nuisance if the materials reach waters of the U.S. and/or State.
7. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Certification, the violation or threatened violation must be subject to any remedies, penalties, process or sanctions as provided for under State law. For purposes of section 401(d) of the Clean Water Act, the applicability of any State law authorizing remedies, penalties, process or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements incorporated into this Certification.
8. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Certification, the San Diego Water Board may require the holder of any permit or license

subject to this Certification to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the San Diego Water Board deems appropriate, provided that the burden, including costs, of the reports must bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

9. In response to any violation of the conditions of this Certification, the San Diego Water Board may add to or modify the conditions of this Certification as appropriate to ensure compliance.
10. Caltrans must submit annual progress reports describing status of compliance with all requirements of this Certification to the San Diego Water Board prior to **August 1** of each year following the issuance of this Certification until the project has reached completion.

**B. PROJECT CONDITIONS:**

1. Prior to the start of the project, and annually thereafter, Caltrans must educate all personnel on the requirements in this Certification, pollution prevention measures, spill response, and BMP implementation and maintenance.
2. Caltrans must notify the San Diego Water Board in writing at least **5 days** prior to the actual commencement of dredge, fill, and discharge activities.
3. Caltrans must comply with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 99-06-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003, the NPDES Permit for Statewide Storm Water Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the State of California, Department of Transportation (Caltrans), July 1999.
4. The treatment, storage, and disposal of wastewater during the life of the project must be done in accordance with waste discharge requirements established by the San Diego Water Board pursuant to CWC section 13260.
5. Discharges of concentrated flow during construction or after completion must not cause downstream erosion or damage to properties or stream habitat.
6. Water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants from equipment washing or other activities, must not be discharged to waters of the United States and/or the State or placed in locations that may be subjected to storm flows. Pollutants discharged to areas within a stream diversion area must be removed at the end of each work day or sooner if rain is predicted.
7. All surface waters, including ponded waters, must be diverted away from areas undergoing grading, construction, excavation, vegetation removal,

and/or any other activity which may result in a discharge to the receiving water. Diversion activities must not result in the degradation of beneficial uses or exceedance of water quality objectives of the receiving waters. Any temporary dam or other artificial obstruction constructed must only be built from materials such as clean gravel which will cause little or no siltation. Normal flows must be restored to the affected stream immediately upon completion of work at that location.

8. Substances hazardous to aquatic life including, but not limited to, petroleum products, raw cement/concrete, asphalt, and coating materials, must be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering waters of the United States and/or State. BMPs must be implemented to prevent such discharges during each project activity involving hazardous materials.
9. Removal of vegetation must occur by hand, mechanically, or using EPA approved herbicides deployed using applicable BMPs to prevent impacts to beneficial uses of waters of the State. Removal of vegetation must occur outside of the avian nesting season (March 15 - August 31).

#### C. COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FOR LOSS OF WATERS OF THE U.S./STATE

1. Mitigation for permanent impact to 0.008 acre (16 linear feet) of southern willow scrub, permanent impact to 0.004 acre (81 linear feet) of unvegetated Waters of the US, and temporary impact to 0.030 acre (45 linear feet) of southern willow scrub (total 0.042 acres) must be achieved by the deduction of 0.060 acres of excess wetland creation credits from the Caltrans' Forester Creek Mitigation Site in accordance with the Caltrans' *Final Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for Interstate 15 (I-15) Managed Lanes*, March 2004.
2. Mitigation for temporary impact to 0.018 acre of unvegetated channel must be achieved at a 1:1 ratio by restoration of 0.018 acre of unvegetated channel on-site.
3. Caltrans must restore all areas of temporary impacts and all other areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to waters of the United States/State. Restoration must include grading of disturbed areas to pre-project contours and revegetation with native species. Caltrans must implement all necessary BMPs to control erosion and runoff from areas associated with this project.
4. Caltrans must notify the San Diego Water Board in writing at least **5 days** prior to the actual commencement of mitigation installation, and completion of mitigation installation.
5. San Diego Water Board acceptance of the final mitigation plan applies only to the site and plan that mitigates for the *Interstate 805 at Post Mile 24.7*

*Culvert Replacement Project* and must not be construed as approval of the mitigation site or plan for use by other current or future projects that are planning to use the Caltrans Forester Creek Mitigation Site for mitigation.

6. Any maintenance activities that do not contribute to the success of the mitigation site and enhancement of beneficial uses and ecological functions and services are prohibited. Maintenance activities are limited to the removal of trash and debris, removal of exotic plant species, replacement of dead native plant species and remedial measures deemed necessary for the success of the restoration program.
7. For purposes of this Certification, establishment is defined as the creation of vegetated or unvegetated waters of the U.S./State where the resource has never previously existed (e.g. conversion of nonnative grassland to a freshwater marsh). Restoration is divided into two activities, re-establishment and rehabilitation. Re-establishment is defined as the return of natural/historic functions to a site where vegetated or unvegetated waters of the U.S./State previously existed (e.g., removal of fill material to restore a drainage). Rehabilitation is defined as the improvement of the general suite of functions of degraded vegetated or unvegetated waters of the U.S./State (e.g., removal of a heavy infestation or monoculture of exotic plant species from jurisdictional areas and replacing with native species). Enhancement is defined as the improvement to one or two functions of existing vegetated or unvegetated waters of the U.S./State (e.g., removal of small patches of exotic plant species from an area containing predominantly natural plant species). Preservation is defined as the acquisition and legal protection from future impacts in perpetuity of existing vegetated or unvegetated waters of the U.S./State (e.g., conservation easement).

#### **D. STREAM PHOTO DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURE**

1. Caltrans, and its successors, must conduct photo documentation of the project site, including all areas of permanent and temporary impact, prior to and after project construction. Photo documentation must be conducted in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board Standard Operating Procedure 4.2.1.4: Stream Photo Documentation Procedure, included as Attachment Number (7), or equivalent. In addition, photo documentation must include Geographic Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced. Caltrans must submit this information in a stream photo documentation report to the San Diego Water Board with the **Project Annual Reports** (see Condition A.10). The report must include a compact disc that contains digital files of all the photos (jpeg file type or similar).

**E. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM REPORTING**

1. Caltrans must submit Geographic Information System (GIS) shape files of the impact and mitigation areas within **first Annual Report (see Condition A.10)** of mitigation installation. All impact and mitigation areas shapefiles must be polygons. Two GPS readings (points) must be taken on each line of the polygon and the polygon must have a minimum of 10 points. GIS metadata must also be submitted.

**F. REPORTING:**

1. All information requested in this Certification is pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267. Civil liability may be administratively imposed by the San Diego Water Board for failure to furnish requested information pursuant to CWC section 13268.
2. All reports and information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be submitted in both hardcopy and electronic format. The preferred electronic format for each report submission is one file in PDF format that is also Optical Character Recognition (OCR) capable.
3. Caltrans must submit a report to the San Diego Water Board within the **Final Project Annual Report (see Condition A.10)** of completion of the project. The report should include as-built drawings no bigger than 11" x 17" and photos of the completed project.
4. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be signed and certified as follows:
  - a. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president.
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
  - c. For a municipality, or a state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
5. A duly authorized representative of a person designated in Items 4.a. through 4.c. above may sign documents if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Items 4.a. through 4.c. above.
  - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated activity.
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer.

6. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be signed and certified as follows:

*"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."*

7. Caltrans must submit reports required under this Certification, or other information required by the San Diego Water Board, to:

Executive Officer  
California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
San Diego Region  
Attn: 401 Certification; Project No. 10C-035  
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100  
San Diego, California 92123

8. Required Reports: The following list summarizes the reports required per the conditions of this Certification to be submitted to the San Diego Water Board.

Report Topic	Certification Condition	Due Date(s)
Annual Progress Reports	A.10	August 1, Annually
Notification of dredge/fill	B.2	5 days prior
Mitigation Installation Notification	C.4	5 days prior
Streambed Photo-Documentation	D.1	With project annual reports
GIS	E.1	Within first annual report
As-Built Drawings	F.3	Final project annual report

#### CEQA FINDINGS:

- Caltrans is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq., (CEQA)), and determined on May 6, 2010, that the Project is Categorically Exempt, Class 2 under CEQA Guidelines Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15300 et seq. (14 CCR 15300 et seq.)
- The San Diego Water Board has reviewed the lead agency's CEQA determination and also finds that the project as proposed is Categorically Exempt and therefore determines that issuance of this Certification is

Categorically Exempt, Class 2 under CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15300 et seq.)

**PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT APPLICATION:**

On May 11, 2010 receipt of the project application was posted on the San Diego Water Board web site to serve as appropriate notification to the public.

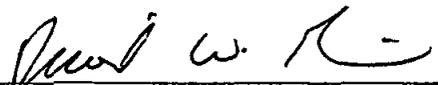
**REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CONTACT PERSON:**

Linda Pardy  
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region  
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100  
San Diego, CA 92123  
858 627-3932  
[LPardy@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:LPardy@waterboards.ca.gov)

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:**

I hereby certify that the proposed discharge from **Interstate 805 at Post Mile 24.7 Culvert Replacement Project** (Certification No. 10C-035) will comply with the applicable provisions of sections 301 ("Effluent Limitations"), 302 ("Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations"), 303 ("Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans"), 306 ("National Standards of Performance"), and 307 ("Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards") of the Clean Water Act. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges that have Received State Water Quality Certification (General WDRs)," which requires compliance with all conditions of this Water Quality Certification. Please note that enrollment under Order No. 2003-017-DWQ is conditional and, should new information come to our attention that indicates a water quality problem, the San Diego Water Board may issue waste discharge requirements at that time.

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all Certification actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with the applicants' project description and/or on the attached Project Information Sheet, and (b) on compliance with all applicable requirements of the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin Region (9)* (Basin Plan).

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID W. GIBSON  
Executive Officer  
San Diego Water Board

7-21-10  
Date

- Attachments:
1. Project Information
  2. Distribution List
  3. Location Map
  4. Site Map(s)
    - a. Work Area
    - b. Jurisdictional Impacts
  5. BMP Map
  6. Forester Creek Mitigation Site Map
  7. Stream Photo Documentation

**ATTACHMENT 1  
PROJECT INFORMATION**

**Applicant:** Mr. Ed Hajj, Project Manager  
California Department of Transportation, District 11 (Caltrans)  
4050 Taylor Street, MS-333  
San Diego, CA 92110-2737  
Telephone: 619 220-5433  
Email: [Ed\\_Hajj@dot.ca.gov](mailto:Ed_Hajj@dot.ca.gov)

**Applicant  
Representatives:** Mr. Bruce April, Chief, Environmental Stewardship Branch  
California Department of Transportation, District 11 (Caltrans)  
4050 Taylor Street, MS-242  
San Diego, CA 92110-2737  
Telephone: 619 688-0107  
Facsimile: 619 688-6998  
Email: [Bruce\\_April@dot.ca.gov](mailto:Bruce_April@dot.ca.gov)

**Project Name:** Interstate 805 at Post Mile 24.7 Culvert Replacement  
(10C-035)

**Project Location:** The culvert replacement is located underneath  
Interstate 805 at Post Mile 24.7 (Station 1335+48), north of  
Governor Drive and south of Nobel Drive, at an un-named  
tributary to Rose Canyon Creek, in the City and County of  
San Diego. USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle is La Jolla,  
Township 15S, Range 3W. Center coordinates of site:  
Latitude: 32°51'38.784" N, Longitude: 117°11'12.055" W

**Type of Project:** Culvert Replacement

**Need for Project:** The bottom of the existing 24-inch diameter by 440-foot long  
corrugated metal pipe (CMP) has rusted through with sections  
of the bottom missing. If the CMP is not repaired, a sinkhole  
may develop under the main lanes of Interstate 805 with a  
potential for collapse of the freeway and injury and/or death of  
motorists.

**Project Description:** Caltrans proposes to replace a CMP at Interstate 805 Post  
Mile 24.7 between Governor Drive and Nobel Drive. The CMP  
lies under Interstate 805 and carries flow for an un-named  
tributary to Rose Canyon Creek. The CMP will be repaired by  
"pipe jacking," a trenchless technique for installing  
underground pipelines. Hydraulic jacks would be used to push  
a 30-inch by 440-foot long steel casing through the ground  
behind a rotating cutter head. A 24-inch by 440-foot long high

density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe would then be inserted into the steel casing. The existing CMP would be abandoned after filling with a slurry. A new headwall and endwall will be constructed at the inlet and outlet, respectively, of the new culvert pipe. Approximately 80 cubic yards of sediment partially blocking the CMP would be removed and the existing rock slope protection (RSP) would be replaced after the HDPE pipe is in place. The work is tentatively scheduled to begin September 1, 2010 and would be completed in approximately 90 days.

Replacement of the existing RSP and re-grading the existing channel would impact wetland (southern willow scrub) habitat at the un-named tributary on outlet side of the culvert. The un-named tributary flows into Rose Canyon Creek, which is located over 1,000 feet to the north of the project limits.

Federal  
Agency/Permit:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers section 404, NWP-3 – pending.  
Contact: Stephanie J. Hall, phone: 213 452-3410

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, section 7 Informal consultation. A Biological Assessment was completed on March 24, 2010 and requested concurrence that the project may affect the coastal California gnatcatcher. With adherence to the conservation measures concurred upon by the USFWLS in their Biological Opinion, dated April 26, 2010, the USFWLS agreed with the finding found within the Biological Assessment. Contact: Sally Brown, phone: 760 431-9440

Other Required  
Regulatory Approvals:

California Department of Fish and Game, section 1602  
Streambed Alteration Agreement – pending.  
Contact: Darren Bradford, phone: 858 467-4223

California  
Environmental Quality  
Act (CEQA)  
Compliance:

On May 6, 2010 Caltrans, acting as lead agency, determined that the proposed project is categorically exempt from CEQA (Class 2).  
Contact: Debra A. Dominici, Environmental Branch Chief,  
Caltrans, District 11  
4050 Taylor Street, MS-242  
San Diego, CA 92110-2737

Receiving Water:

Rose Canyon Creek (HSA 906.40), Penasquitos Hydrologic Unit (HU 906), Miramar Hydrologic Area (HA 906.4)

Affected Waters of the United States: Permanent  
 ACOE Jurisdictional Wetland  
 = 0.008 acre southern willow scrub (16 linear feet)  
 ACOE/CDFG Other Waters of the U.S.  
 = 0.004 acre streambed - unvegetated channel  
 (81 linear feet)

Temporary  
 Southern willow scrub (ACOE Jurisdictional Wetland)  
 = 0.030 acre (45 linear feet)  
 Streambed - unvegetated channel (ACOE/CDFG Other Waters of the US)  
 = 0.018 acre streambed unvegetated channel  
 (150 linear feet)

Dredge Volume: None

Related Projects Implemented/to be Implemented by the Applicant(s): Forester Creek Mitigation Site provides offsite mitigation for this project.

Compensatory Mitigation: Forester Creek Mitigation Site (Offsite) (HSA 907.12)  
 = 0.060 acre offsite (Southern willow scrub)  
 [This is an existing site with excess mitigation available, nearing establishment]. Deductions from the ledger are documented in Attachment 6.

Onsite  
 = 0.018 acre onsite restoration to original condition  
 (Unvegetated channel)

Mitigation Location: The Caltrans Forester Creek Mitigation site is north of the intersection of Mission Gorge Road and Fanita Drive, and contains a portion of Forester Creek upstream of the San Diego River, and is bisected by the confluence of Fanita Creek with Forester Creek, and is in the City of Santee, County of San Diego. The Caltrans Forester Creek Mitigation site is within the San Diego Hydrologic Unit (HU 907), Lower San Diego Hydrologic Area (HA 907.1), Santee Hydrologic Sub Area (HSA 907.12).  
 Latitude: 32°50'22.319"N, Longitude: 117°0'4.167" W  
 Latitude: 32°50'22.369"N, Longitude: 117°0'8.053" W

Public Notice: On May 11, 2010, receipt of the project application was

posted on the San Diego Water Board website to serve as appropriate notification to the public.

Inspection: None

Fees: Total Due: \$2,387.00  
Total Paid: \$2,387.00 (Check No. 082-374358) on 4/27/10

CIWQS: Regulatory Measure ID: 37411  
Place ID: 752305  
Party ID: 7549

**ATTACHMENT 2  
ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION LIST**

Ms. Stephanie J. Hall  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division  
915 Wilshire Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90017-3401  
[Stephanie.J.Hall@usace.army.mil](mailto:Stephanie.J.Hall@usace.army.mil)

Mr. Darren Bradford  
California Department of Fish and Game, South Coast Region  
Habitat Conservation Planning – South  
4949 Viewridge Avenue  
San Diego, CA 92123  
[PBeare@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:PBeare@dfg.ca.gov)

Mr. Kurt Roblek  
U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service  
6010 Hidden Valley Road  
Carlsbad, CA 92011  
[Kurt\\_Roblek@fws.gov](mailto:Kurt_Roblek@fws.gov)

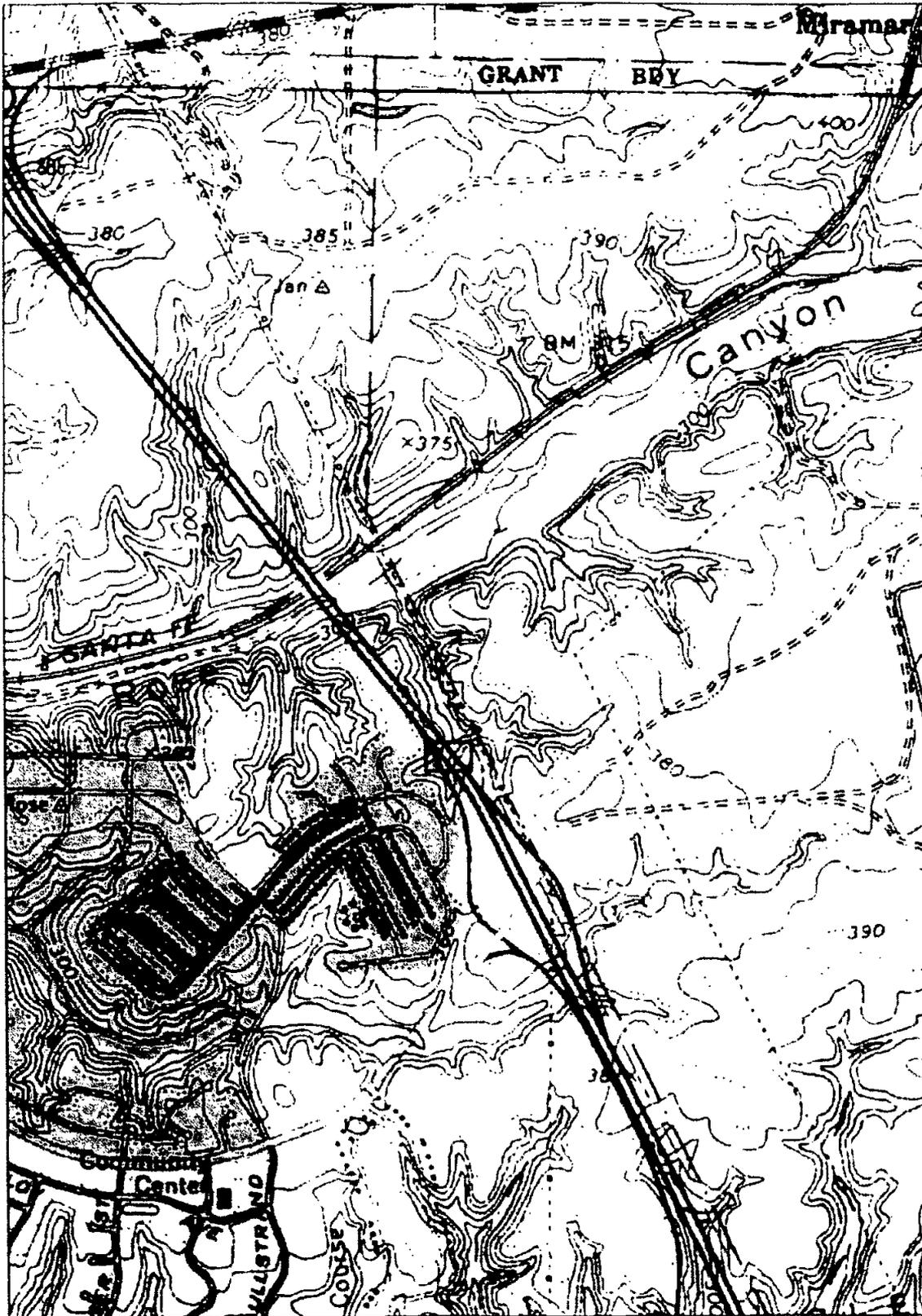
Mr. Eric Raffini  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OWOW, Region 9  
75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
[R9-WTR8-Mailbox@epa.gov](mailto:R9-WTR8-Mailbox@epa.gov)

Mr. Bill Orme  
State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality  
401 Water Quality Certification and Wetlands Unit  
P.O. Box 100  
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100  
[Stateboard401@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Stateboard401@waterboards.ca.gov)

Mr. Bruce April  
Caltrans, District 11, Environmental Stewardship Branch  
4050 Taylor Street, MS-242  
San Diego, CA 92110-2737  
[Bruce\\_April@dot.ca.gov](mailto:Bruce_April@dot.ca.gov)

Ms. Gladys T. Baird  
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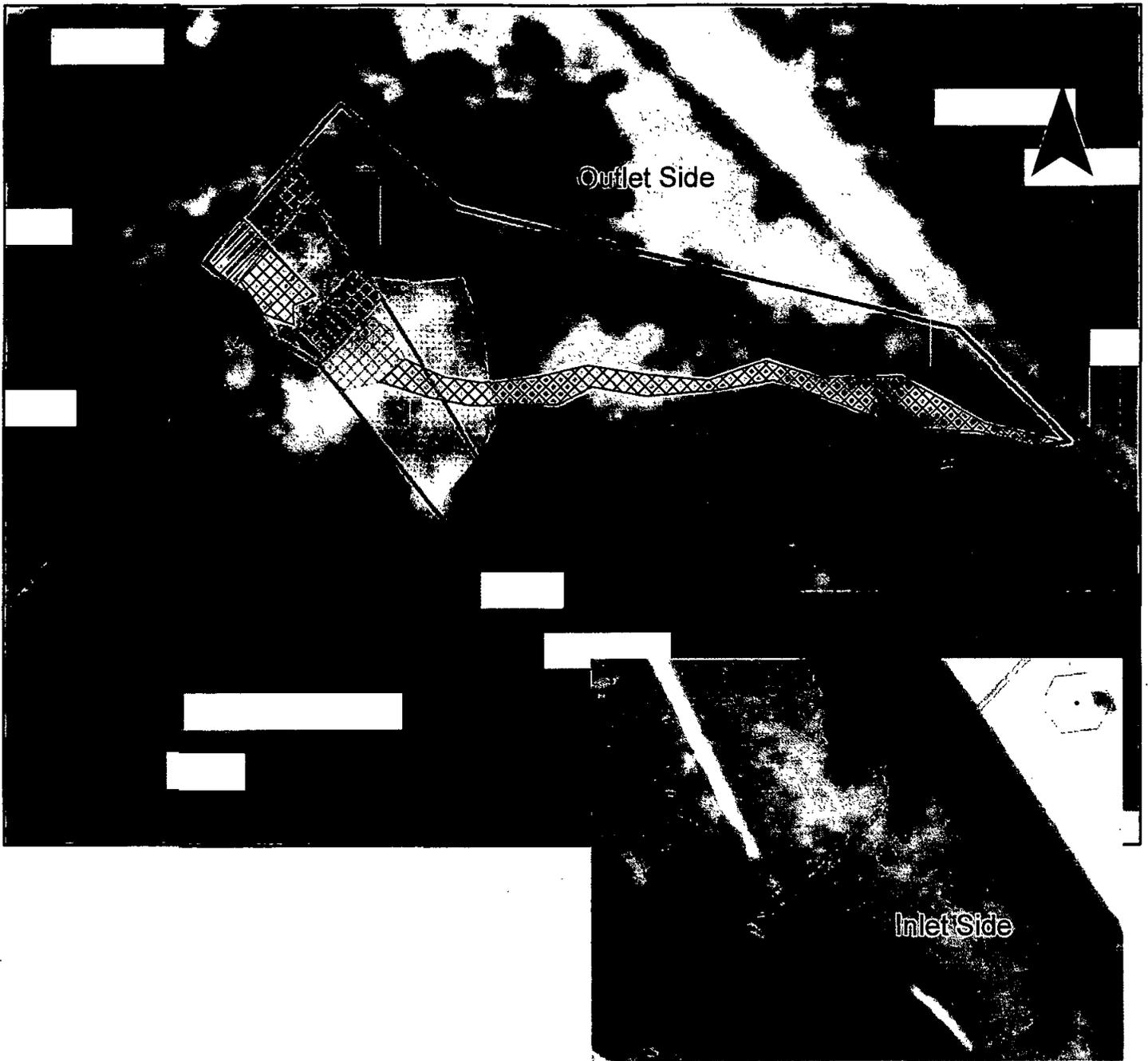


Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Quadrangle (La Jolla)

Project Location

FIGURE 3





### Permanent and Temporary Impacts to USACE/CDFG Jurisdictional Areas

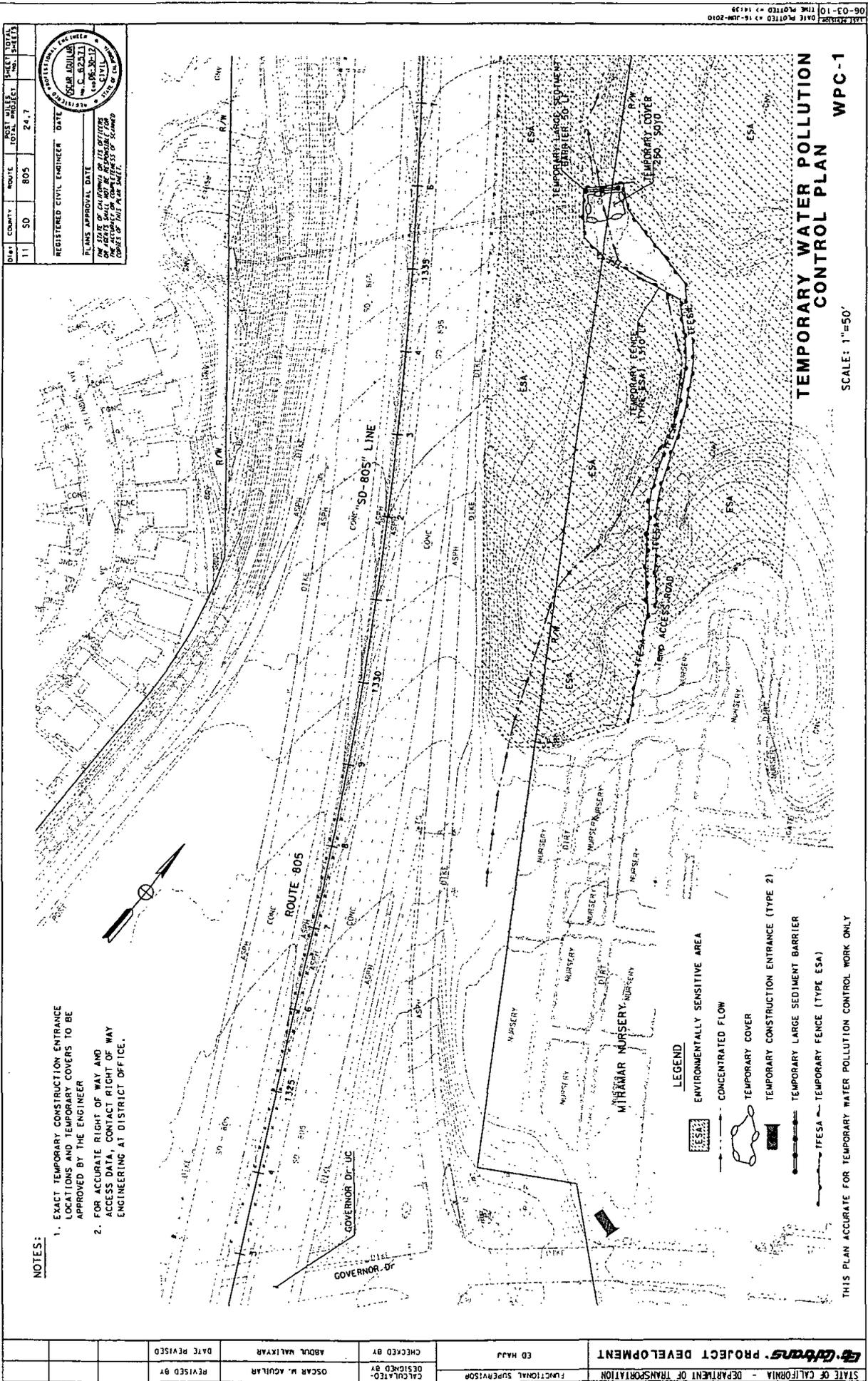
-  Permanent impact to USACE Wetland - 0.001 acre (8 linear feet)
-  Temporary Impact to USACE wetland - 0.004 acre (15 linear feet)
-  Permanent Impact to CDFG Wetland - 0.008 acre (16 linear feet)
-  Temporary Impact to CDFG Wetland - 0.03 acre (45 linear feet)
-  Permanent Impact to USACE/CDFG WUS - 0.004 acre (8 linear feet)
-  Temporary Impact to USACE/CDFG WUS - 0.018 acre (150 linear feet)

FIGURE 13

REVISION JAN 7

# Attachment 5. Best Management Practice (BMP) Map

10C-035



- NOTES:**
1. EXACT TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE LOCATIONS AND TEMPORARY COVERS TO BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER
  2. FOR ACCURATE RIGHT OF WAY AND ACCESS DATA, CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING AT DISTRICT OFFICE.

DIST.	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILE SUBJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
11	SD	805	24.7		

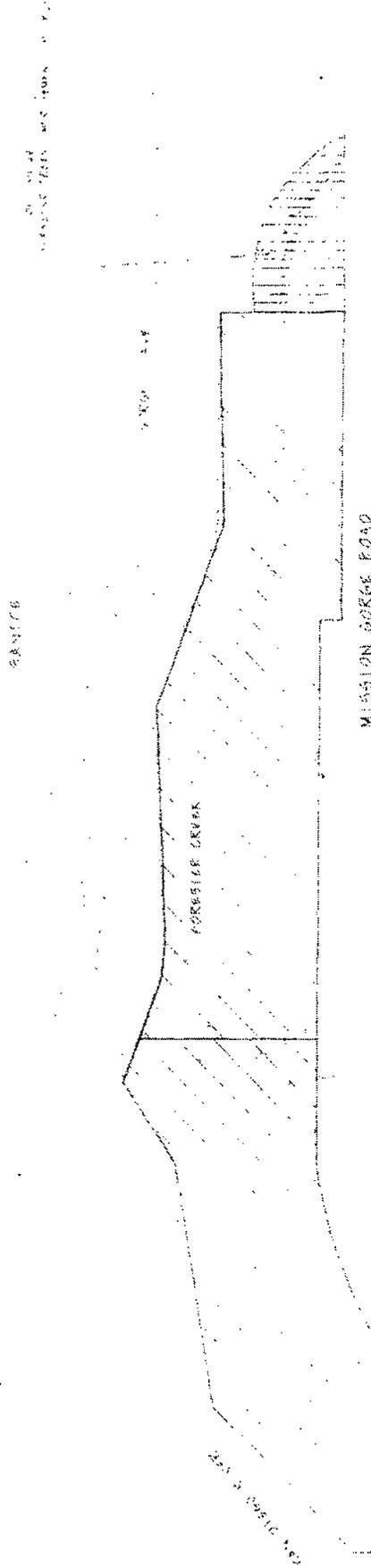
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE: 06-20-17  
 PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 06-20-17  
 FOR STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS FOR THE ACCURACY OF THIS PLAN OR ANY PART THEREOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL ENGINEERING ACT OF 1937

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR	ED HAJJ
DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	ABDUL WAKILYAR
REVISOR BY	DATE REVISED	

BORDER LAST REVISED: 4/11/2008  
 USERNAME: 2172319  
 USER FILE: 03889001.dwg  
 CU: 11223  
 EA: 288901

# Attachment 6. Forester Creek Mitigation Site Map

10C-035



Project	Creation		Credits Available		Enhancement Credits	
	Used	Available	Used	Available	Used	Available
- SR-52 <sup>AD</sup> Unit 4	0.00	52	6.9	3.46	1.71	3.46
- I-15 Managed Lanes	4.6	89	6.89	1.75	0	1.75
- Culverts (EA 270800) 7/16/08	0.06	29	2.29	1.75	0	1.75
- Additional impacts (EA 270800)			2.23	1.75	0.03	1.75
- 10C-035 Interstate 805 at Post Mile 24.7 Culvert Replacement	0.06		2.17	1.72	0	1.72

## FORESTER CREEK MITIGATION



**Callmont**

## ATTACHMENT 7 STREAM PHOTO DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

### Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

#### Stream Photo Documentation Procedure

(CARCD 2001, Written by TAC Visual Assessments work group)

#### Introduction:

Photographs provide a qualitative, and potentially semi-quantitative, record of conditions in a watershed or on a water body. Photographs can be used to document general conditions on a reach of a stream during a stream walk, pollution events or other impacts, assess resource conditions over time, or can be used to document temporal progress for restoration efforts or other projects designed to benefit water quality. Photographic technology is available to anyone and it does not require a large degree of training or expensive equipment. Photos can be used in reports, presentations, or uploaded onto a computer website or GIS program. This approach is useful in providing a visual portrait of water resources to those who may never have the opportunity to actually visit a monitoring site.

#### Equipment:

Use the same camera to the extent possible for each photo throughout the duration of the project. Either 35 mm color or digital color cameras are recommended, accompanied by a telephoto lens. If you must change cameras during the program, replace the original camera with a similar one comparable in terms of media (digital vs. 35 mm) and other characteristics. A complete equipment list is suggested as follows:

#### Required:

- Camera and backup camera
- Folder with copies of previous photos (do not carry original photos in the field)
- Topographic and/or road map
- Aerial photos if available
- Compass
- Timepiece
- Extra film or digital disk capacity (whichever is applicable)
- Extra batteries for camera (if applicable)
- Photo-log data sheets or, alternatively, a bound notebook dedicated to the project
- Yellow photo sign form and black marker, or, alternatively, a small black board and chalk

Optional:

- GPS unit
- Stadia rod (for scale on landscape shots)
- Ruler (for scale on close up views of streams and vegetation)
- Steel fence posts for dedicating fixed photo points in the absence of available fixed landmarks

**How to Access Aerial Photographs:**

Aerial Photos can be obtained from the following federal agencies:

USGS Earth Science Information Center  
507 National Center  
12201 Sunrise Valley Drive  
Reston, VA 22092  
800-USA-MAPS

USDA Consolidated Farm Service Agencies  
Aerial Photography Field Office  
222 West 2300 South  
P.O. Box 30010  
Salt Lake City, UT 84103-0010  
801-524-5856

Cartographic and Architectural Branch  
National Archives and Records Administration  
8601 Adelphi Road  
College park, MD 20740-6001  
301-713-7040

**Roles and Duties of Team:**

The team should be comprised of a minimum of two people, and preferably three people for restoration or other water quality improvement projects, as follows:

1. Primary Photographer
2. Subject, target for centering the photo and providing scale
3. Person responsible for determining geographic position and holding the photo sign forms or blackboard.

One of these people is also responsible for taking field notes to describe and record photos and photo points.

### **Safety Concerns:**

Persons involved in photo monitoring should **ALWAYS** put safety first. For safety reasons, always have at least two 2 volunteers for the survey. Make sure that the area(s) you are surveying either are accessible to the public or that you have obtained permission from the landowner prior to the survey.

Some safety concerns that may be encountered during the survey include, but are not limited to:

- Inclement weather
- Flood conditions, fast flowing water, or very cold water
- Poisonous plants (e.g.: poison oak)
- Dangerous insects and animals (e.g.: bees, rattlesnakes, range animals such as cattle, etc.)
- Harmful or hazardous trash (e.g.: broken glass, hypodermic needles, human feces)

We recommend that the volunteer coordinator or leader discuss the potential hazards with all volunteers prior to any fieldwork.

### **General Instructions:**

From the inception of any photo documentation project until it is completed, always take each photo from the same position (photo point), and at the same bearing and vertical angle at that photo point. Photo point positions should be thoroughly documented, including photographs taken of the photo point. Refer to copies of previous photos when arriving at the photo point. Try to maintain a level (horizontal) camera view unless the terrain is sloped. (If the photo can not be horizontal due to the slope, then record the angle for that photo.) When photo points are first being selected, consider the type of project (meadow or stream restoration, vegetation management for fire control, ambient or event monitoring as part of a stream walk, etc.) and refer to the guidance listed on *Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project*.

When taking photographs, try to include landscape features that are unlikely to change over several years (buildings, other structures, and landscape features such as peaks, rock outcrops, large trees, etc.) so that repeat photos will be easy to position. Lighting is, of course, a key ingredient so give consideration to the angle of light, cloud cover, background, shadows, and contrasts. Close view photographs taken from the north (i.e., facing south) will minimize shadows. Medium and long view photos are best shot with the sun at the photographer's back. Some artistic expression is encouraged as some photos may be used on websites and in slide shows (early morning and late evening shots may be useful for this purpose). Seasonal changes can be used to advantage as foliage, stream flow, cloud cover, and site access fluctuate. It is often important to

include a ruler, stadia rod, person, farm animal, or automobile in photos to convey the scale of the image. Of particular concern is the angle from which the photo is taken. Oftentimes an overhead or elevated shot from a bridge, cliff, peak, tree, etc. will be instrumental in conveying the full dimensions of the project. Of most importance overall, however, is being aware of the goal(s) of the project and capturing images that clearly demonstrate progress towards achieving those goal(s). Again, reference to *Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project* may be helpful.

If possible, try to include a black board or yellow photo sign in the view, marked at a minimum with the location, subject, time and date of the photograph. A blank photo sign form is included in this document.

### **Recording Information:**

Use a systematic method of recording information about each project, photo point, and photo. The following information should be entered on the photo-log forms (blank form included in this document) or in a dedicated notebook:

- Project or group name, and contract number (if applicable, e.g., for funded restoration projects)
- General location (stream, beach, city, etc.), and short narrative description of project's habitat type, goals, etc.
- Photographer and other team members
- Photo number
- Date
- Time (for each photograph)
- Photo point information, including:
  - Name or other unique identifier (abbreviated name and/or ID number)
  - Narrative description of location including proximity to and direction from notable landscape features like roads, fence lines, creeks, rock outcrops, large trees, buildings, previous photo points, etc. – sufficient for future photographers who have never visited the project to locate the photo point
  - Latitude, longitude, and altitude from map or GPS unit
- Magnetic compass bearing from the photo point to the subject
- Specific information about the subject of the photo
- Optional additional information: a true compass bearing (corrected for declination) from photo point to subject, time of sunrise and sunset (check newspaper or almanac), and cloud cover.

For ambient monitoring, the stream and shore walk form should be attached or referenced in the photo-log.

When monitoring the implementation of restoration, fuel reduction, or Best Management Practices (BMP) projects, include or attach to the photo-log a narrative description of observable progress in achieving the goals of the project. Provide supplementary information along with the photo, such as noticeable changes in habitat, wildlife, and water quality and quantity.

Archive all photos, along with the associated photo-log information, in a protected environment.

### **The Photo Point: Establishing Position of Photographer:**

1. Have available a variety of methods for establishing position: maps, aerial photos, GPS, permanent markers and landmarks, etc. If the primary method fails (e.g., a GPS or lost marker post) then have an alternate method (map, aerial photo, copy of an original photograph of the photo-point, etc).
2. Select an existing structure or landmark (mailbox, telephone pole, benchmark, large rock, etc.), identify its latitude and longitude, and choose (and record for future use) the permanent position of the photographer relative to that landmark. Alternatively, choose the procedure described in *Monitoring California's Annual Rangeland Vegetation* (UC/DANR Leaflet 21486, Dec. 1990). This procedure involves placing a permanently marked steel fence post to establish the position of the photographer.
3. For restoration, fuel reduction, and BMP projects, photograph the photo-points and carry copies of those photographs on subsequent field visits.

### **Determining the Compass Bearing:**

1. Select and record the permanent magnetic bearing of the photo center view. You can also record the true compass bearing (corrected for declination) but do not substitute this for the magnetic bearing. Include a prominent landmark in a set position within the view. If possible, have an assistant stand at a fixed distance from both the photographer and the center of the view, holding a stadia rod if available, within the view of the camera; preferably position the stadia rod on one established, consistent side of the view for each photo (right or left side).
2. Alternatively, use the procedure described in *Monitoring California's Annual Rangeland Vegetation* (UC/DANR Leaflet 21486, Dec. 1990). This procedure involves placing a permanently marked steel fence post to establish the position of the focal point (photo center).
3. When performing ambient or event photo monitoring, and when a compass is not available, then refer to a map and record the approximate bearing as north, south, east or west.

## **Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project:**

### **Ambient or Event Monitoring, Including Photography Associated with Narrative Visual Assessments:**

1. When first beginning an ambient monitoring program take representative long and/or medium view photos of stream reaches and segments of shoreline being monitored. Show the positions of these photos on a map, preferably on the stream/shore walk form. Subjects to be photographed include a representative view of the stream or shore condition at the beginning and ending positions of the segment being monitored, storm drain outfalls, confluence of tributaries, structures (e.g., bridges, dams, pipelines, etc.).
2. If possible, take a close view photograph of the substrate (streambed), algae, or submerged aquatic vegetation.
3. Time series: Photographs of these subjects at the same photo points should be repeated annually during the same season or month if possible.
4. Event monitoring refers to any unusual or sporadic conditions encountered during a stream or shore walk, such as trash dumps, turbidity events, oil spills, etc. Photograph and record information on your photo-log and on your Stream and Shore Walk Visual Assessment form. Report pollution events to the Regional Board. Report trash dumps to local authorities.

### **All Restoration and Fuel Reduction Projects – Time Series:**

Take photos immediately before and after construction, planting, or vegetation removal. Long term monitoring should allow for at least annual photography for a minimum of three years after the project, and thereafter at 5 years and ten years.

### **Meadow Restoration:**

1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.
2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long view showing an overlapping sequence of photos illustrating a long reach of stream and meadow (satellite photos, or hill close by, fly-over, etc.)
3. Long view up or down the longitudinal dimension of the creek showing riparian vegetation growth bounded on each side by grasses, sedges, or whatever that is lower in height
4. Long view of conversion of sage and other upland species back to meadow vegetation

5. Long view and medium view of streambed changes (straightened back to meandering, sediment back to gravel, etc.)
6. Medium and close views of structures, plantings, etc. intended to induce these changes

**Stream Restoration/stabilization:**

1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.
2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long-view showing all or representative sections of the project (bluff, bridge, etc.)
3. Long view up or down the stream (from stream level) showing changes in the stream bank, vegetation, etc.
4. Long view and medium view of streambed changes (thalweg, gravel, meanders, etc.)
5. Medium and close views of structures, plantings, etc. intended to induce these changes.
6. Optional: Use a tape set perpendicular across the stream channel at fixed points and include this tape in your photos described in 3 and 4 above. For specific procedures refer to Harrelson, Cheryl C., C.L. Rawlins, and John P. Potyondy, *Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques*, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-245.

**Vegetation Management for Fire Prevention ("fuel reduction"):**

1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.
2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long view showing all or representative sections of the project (bluff, bridge, etc.)
3. Long view (wide angle if possible) showing the project area or areas. Preferably these long views should be from an elevated vantage point.
4. Medium view photos showing examples of vegetation changes, and plantings if included in the project. It is recommended that a person (preferably holding a stadia rod) be included in the view for scale.
5. To the extent possible include medium and long view photos that include adjacent stream channels.

**Stream Sediment Load or Erosion Monitoring:**

1. Long views from bridge or other elevated position.
2. Medium views of bars and banks, with a person (preferably holding a stadia rod) in view for scale.
3. Close views of streambed with ruler or other common object in the view for scale.
4. Time series: Photograph during the dry season (low flow) once per year or after a significant flood event when streambed is visible. The flood events may be episodic in the south and seasonal in the north.
5. Optional: Use a tape set perpendicular across the stream channel at fixed points and include this tape in your photos described in 1 and 2 above. For specific procedures refer to Harrelson, Cheryl C., C.L. Rawlins, and John P. Potyondy, *Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques*, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-245.



PHOTO SIGN FORM: Print this form on yellow paper. Complete the following information for each photograph. Include in the photographic view so that it will be legible in the finished photo.

Location:

Subject Description:

Date:

Time:

**SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION**

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Mr. Ed Haji, Coltrons  
 4050 Taylor St.  
 MS-333  
 San Diego CA  
 92110-2737

2. Article Number

(Transfer from service label)

7009 1410 0002 2000 0194

PS Form 3811, February 2004 7-21

Domestic Return Receipt

L. Parvly

102595-02-M-154C

**COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY**

A. Signature

X

Agent

Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1?  Yes  
 If YES, enter delivery address below:  No

3. Service Type

Certified Mail

Express Mail

Registered

Return Receipt for Merchandise

Insured Mail

C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)

Yes

PLACE STICKER AT TOP OF ENVELOPE TO THE RIGHT OF THE RETURN ADDRESS, POLYPOST DOTTED LINE

**CERTIFIED MAIL**



7009 1410 0002 2000 0194

U.S. Postal Service <sup>TM</sup>

**CERTIFIED MAIL <sup>TM</sup> RECEIPT**

(Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)

For delivery information visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)

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Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Total Postage & Fees	\$6.49

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Sent To

Ed Haji, Coltrons

Street, Apt. No., or PO Box No.

4050 Taylor St. MS333

City, State, ZIP+4

San Diego CA 92110-2737

PS Form 3800, August 2006

See Reverse for Instructions

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*[Handwritten scribble]*